New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

BY G. LE FERIET & CO., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 357 Ursulines street, household furniture.

BY CONSTABLE E. B. FALLS, at 12 o'clock, at No. 508 Magazine street, a cart.

BY SHERIFF HARPER, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, two lots of ground, with buildings thereon, on Tonti street, Second District; also, improved and vacant real estate in the First and Sixth Districts.

Local Intelligence.

RELIEF DEPARTMENT OF METROPOLITAN POLICE.—Many disagreeable and ill-natured things have been said about our Metropolitan police system, and so persistently has this been kept up that a large portion of the community believes that there is no good in that department. One particular feature in the Metropolitan law will dispel the error when our readers understand it.

There are four sources which contribute to the relief fund, a fund which is impartially used for the benefit of superannuated officers, widows of officers who are killed in actual service, and for such men as are permanently disabled in the discharge of their duties. The first source of income is from what is usually termed abandoned property. At the several stations scarcely a day passes that goods of some description are not taken in, a portion of which is never called for. Most of this unclaimed property is found in the possession of thieves or dropped by them when liable to arrest. These things are all sent to the property clerk, Captain Curtis, who keeps a record of everything and stows all articles away carefully, so that if a claimant should appear he can readily identify his property. Every six months this stuff is sold at auction, finding plenty of purchasers. Since the inauguration of the force in 1868, to date, these sales have produced $181.

Another source is, or rather was, from money uncalled for by persons who were under arrest. When prisoners are taken into a station they are searched by a turnkey, the principal object being to secure any weapons that may be concealed, in order to prevent any serious difficulty in the cells between prisoners. Other articles, of value, are also taken, mainly to prevent the unfortunates being robbed; however, if a prisoner thinks he can take care of his money, papers, diamonds or jewelry he is allowed to retain them, but is warned that he is liable to meet thieves inside.

This reminds the reporter of an incident which occurred in the old stationhouse, opposite City Hall. An elderly man was incarcerated as a "drunk and unable." Not a dollar was found on him and he was carelessly chucked behind the bars. Soon afterward two men, known to be hard cases, were arrested near the spot where the old man was picked up. They appeared to be very drunk, and were so booked. By chance they were placed in the same cell with the old man, and during the night they "went through" his clothes scientifically while he was sleeping soundly. Before morning they were released on bonds. Subsequent events proved quite conclusively that these fellows knew their victim and had trailed him even into a prison. The man had $400 in currency sewed in his ragged coat, and the robbers were aware of that fact. When he became conscious of his loss he raved like a madman. Had he placed his money in the clerk's hands it would have been saved.

Officers will fail to perform their duties and will violate police rules, for which they are sent before the Board of Commissioners and tried, and, if found guilty, are reprimanded, fined or discharged. The fines are placed to the relief fund, which the secretary's books will show.

The Metropolitan Loan and Pledge Association's charter provides that a certain percentage of the profits must be devoted to this relief fund.

From these sources the sum of $28,928 has been secured. Out of this the sum of $18,000 has been expended on pensions and funerals. The balance on hand at this date is $10,928.

There are thirty pensioners, each of whom receive $150 annually, payable quarterly.

The fund is in the custody of the board's treasurer, Colonel Bray, and the City's Administrator of Finance. The books are kept in such a concise style that any citizen curious to understand the matter further can make a personal inspection.

Now here is a benevolent feature in the system which must meet the approval of all kind-hearted people, and it is one which so-called critics utterly fail to mention.

The Board of Police Commissioners at present is composed of Lieutenant Governor Antoine, ex-officio president; General George Baldey, vice president; Colonel R. A. Bray, treasurer; V. Ryan, J. B. Gaudet, B. F. Joubert and R. Brewster. Ed. Baker, chief clerk.

Since the removal to new headquarters, where the several branches have abundant room, all things have worked uncommonly smooth. It meddlers will not interfere with the board in its efforts to bring the force up to a better standard of excellence we will soon possess one of the best police forces in this country.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.
Louisiana State Lottery Company.
The next single number drawing
The next single number drawing
Will take place September 12.
$70,400 in prizes,
$70,400 in prizes,
Three capital prizes of $10,000 each
Three capital prizes of $10,000 each
And only 10,000 numbers.

FESS ABOUT TWO LOADS OF FIREARMS.—At three o'clock last evening a few policemen visited No. 80 Canal street, one of them holding a search warrant guaranteeing him the right to search the store of Mr. Oliver for certain cases of arms, whereof something had been heard. The affidavit on which the warrant was issued was to the effect that in the store, No. 80 Canal street, were stored cases of arms which were to be used for riotous and unlawful purposes. As the load was about to be transferred to an unknown destination, the Metropolitans pounced down on it, and then pursued their business in looking for more. Their efforts proved successful, and when they had capured all that could be found, trundled the boxes off to police headquarters where they rested at dark last evening.

The driver who had the first load, on being questioned, stated that his instructions were to take the boxes to the Sixth Ward Democratic Club, and that he was acting under the instructions of Mr. Leon J. Fremaux, a person employed in the City Surveyor's office. Mr. Fremaux made his presence known, but his powers of persuasion amounted to nothing.

Later in the evening a deputy constable from the First Justice Court called at police headquarters, making anxious inquiries for Superintendent Badger, but that official had gone out to take an airing, and probably felt but little interest in the constable's wants. It was intimated that the deputy held a writ of sequestration for the arms.

While the policemen were in the act of making the seizure quite a crowd of men assembled, some of them evidently fully posted as to what was in progress, although no explanation had been given. In little less than no time 1500½ men rushed frantically around to a newspaper office somewhere in Gravier street and informed about the same number of reporters what was going on; that the country was in danger of being entirely upset, and that something must be done. However, nothing more was done than is stated in this item.

VERY DIRECT TESTIMONY.—In the investigation of the Behan distillery fire, corner of Ferdinand and Chartres streets, the following testimony was elicited, which caused the arrest of Murphy, the private watchman:

John Shepherd sworn—I live at No. 17 Ferdinand street; on the night of the fire, about ten o'clock, I and my wife were at home reading; wife called my attention to a light in the distillery; I got on the distillery shed, near a window, so I could look inside; I saw Murphy with pine, cotton and a can in his hands; a string was attached to the can; he set fire to the string by lighting a match; it burned like powder; there was a man with him, but I did not know him; when I got down I cried fire.

Murphy is now in prison on a charge of arson.

BRIEF MENTION.—An unoccupied house on Chestnut, near Milan street, owned by Peter Kerth, was burned yesterday morning.

Mr. Larrieu caused the arrest of George Meux, a German baker, on the charge of perjury.

Joseph Hass, sailor on the steamship Tonawanda, broke one of his legs and was sent to the Charity Hospital.

Ann Smith held a grudge against Celeste Brady, and to make all things even attempted to send Celeste to that bourne, etc., for which the Smith was arrested and gently dumped into the first station.

Frank Cushing, an Algerine, has been bagged as one of the rascals who stole brass and copper from the government ship yard at Algiers.

WALKED OFF ON HIS EAR.—A man who was recently indirectly employed on the police having made himself particularly busy in reporting all and more than he saw around police headquarters, was tolerated for several days, and would not have been particularly noticed had he not grown too gassy. When patience ceased to be a virtue young David Hennessey, a mere lad, took the officious informer by his big ear and showed him a front door, at the same time hinting that loafers were not in request in that vicinty. Big ear has entirely failed to make a report of this transaction.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Henry Armstrong, recently of the New Orleans *Times*, but at present of the Galveston *Mercury*, is here on a flying visit. If Texas air affords all visitors such excellent health as Mr. Armstrong has gathered since his new departure, then he is not to be blamed for deserting the Crescent City.

SPARKS AND FIRES.—About four o'clock last evening a crooked chimney in the house of Mr. J. Malone, at the corner of Baronne and Melpomene streets, went on a regular tear, but was moistened before any great damage was done.

At half-past four o'clock a house on Valence, between Clara and Magazine streets, owned and occupied by Alfred Ege, was totally destroyed by fire. It was insured in the Home Mutual office for $800.

Late Monday night a one-story frame house on St. Claude street, between Bartholomew and Jenna streets, owned and occupied by Widow Cuc, was entirely destroyed by fire. An officer saw a man hurrying from the spot just as the fire was discovered. Two shots were fired at the supposed incendiary, but the aim was bad.

The dwelling house of Captain Brown, on the corner of Apollo and Upperline streets, was damaged by fire Monday night.

STILL INCAPACITATED.—Chief Engineer O'Connor is still confined to his bed, with no great prospect of leaving it this week. He has a white swelling on one of his legs, and the disease gives him considerable trouble.

IT IS TRUE.—Singular as it may seem, the mechanics who erected the wigwam near Tivoli circle, for the White Leaguers, were colored men. They performed their work satisfactorily, and still they will vote as they please.

FREE LUNCH FOR FIFTEEN CENTS.—The free lunch brigade is growing fat once more, and the demand for old boots has fallen off entirely. Cause why, because the Royal George, No 46 St. Charles street, sets out a splendid table, from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M., loaded with stewed chicken, roast turkey and beef, but no poisoned sausages. George Lawrence is there, full of good jokes and cheerful words, and he drinks his own liquors.

WHITE LEAGUE OPERATIONS IN BIENVILLE.

Colored School Broken Up—Teacher Driven Away—Colored People Robbed of Their Arms—A Reign of Terror.

MONROE, La., September 4, 1874.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

An intelligent colored teacher came to this city to day from Bienville parish, driven from his school by an armed mob of White Leaguers. His history is briefly this: He came to this State last April, from Pennsylvania, by the request of the division superintendent of public education, Hon. James Brewster, who has been untiring in his efforts to obtain good teachers, both white and colored. The overflow interfered with the opening of schools in the river parishes, and Mr. Muncie, the colored teacher from Pennsylvania, was directed to go by way of Red river to Bienville. He was employed there, and taught a three months' term near the town of Ringgold.

After this term he was sent by Mr. A. F. Coleman, president of the parish school board, to a neighborhood a few miles from Mount Lebanon. One of the planters there to whom Mr. Munice made known his business, said: "If you came here simply to teach a colored school it is all right, we have no objection; but if you intend to meddle with politics, it will be best for you to go back."

Mr. Munice replied that he intended to teach, and had no wish to take part in politics. No threats were made at the time and he opened his school in the latter part of July. Some of the white citizens remarked to each other "we'll see how he does. If he don't keep straight we can hang him." He went on quietly teaching, and in no way giving cause for complaint. The white citizens generally seemed pleased to have a good school and a competent teacher for the colored children.

On Sunday, August 30, Mr. Muncie visited a colored man living in the neighborhood near Ringgold, where he had previously taught. While there a party of armed men rode up and surrounded the house. They asked if there were any arms there. The owner of the house replied that he had none, but a gun belonging to another man had been left with him. The party ordered him to give it up, which he did promptly. This company of about sixty armed men were engaged in a general disarming of the negroes, riding from cabin to cabin and taking every weapon in the possession of the colored people. After securing the gun the leader, Terrell Bryan, turned to Muncie and asked: "Are you the fellow who has been teaching nigger school?" He replied, "Yes, sir," and without more words or further provocation the white gentleman struck him on the mouth. As Muncie staggered back, Bryan drew his pistol and attempted to shoot him. Another of the party interfered and prevented the shooting. The teacher was then ordered to leave the parish, under pain of death if found therein after the expiration of ten hours. Mr. Muncie went back to his school, near Mount Lebanon, but did not attempt to teach any more. The white citizens who were friendly toward him advised him to obey the order of banishment and leave the parish.

All through the western part of Bienville the colored people have been robbed of their arms by the lawless bands of White Leaguers, and are threatened with death if they attempt to vote at the next election. Large numbers of colored men dare not sleep in their houses, and seek safety in the woods. White Republicans are also in danger, and some of them leave their houses at night to avoid assassination.

John McEnery spoke at Mount Lebanon a few weeks ago, and it is currently reported that he said: "We shall carry the next election, if we have to ride *saddle deep in blood to do it.*" Some prominent citizens of Bienville repeat the same words. That parish has been Democratic from the first. Very few colored men have ever voted; they were not allowed to vote. Consequently the officials are all Democrats, and the white citizens have managed their own affairs to suit themselves. They have not a shadow of an excuse for their outrages, and it is believed that a large portion of the citizens disapprove of their course. It is time to decide this matter, and put down this new rebellion. SPARTAN.

Nothing enlarges the gulf of atheism more than the wide passage which lies between the faith and lives of men pretending to teach Christianity.

CITY COUNCIL—OFFICIAL

REGULAR MEETING.

CITY HALL, NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday, September 8, 1874.

The Council met this day at 12 M., in regular session.

Present—Hon. Louis A. Wiltz, Mayor, presiding, and Administrators Brewster, Calhoun, Fitzenreiter, Lewis, Schneider, Sturcken and Turnbull.

The minutes of the last meeting were approved.

Communications from the Mayor and Administrators.

The Mayor laid before the Council the monthly report, for August, of the Administrator of Police, and the same was received.

Mr. Schneider presented the annexed reports and the were received.

Joint monthly report of the Administrators of Finance and Public Accounts for the month ending August 31, 1874:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 31	$13,678 93
Bills receivable	300 00
Drainage tax	2,587 75
Ground rents, 1873	31 50
Interest, 1872	5,524 22
Interest, 1873	3,228 19
Law charges, 1872	369 07
Law charges, 1873	286 20
Printing tax list, 1872	83 25
Printing tax list, 1873	80 00
City taxes, 1866	176 45
City taxes, 1867	1,264 03
City taxes, 1868	1,226 00
City taxes, 1869	1,178 92
City taxes, 1870	1,822 37
City taxes, 1871	9,340 72
City taxes, 1873	13,971 72
Consolidated loan tax, 1873	2,284 03
Fink Asylum bonds, 1873	23 42
Gold consolidated bonds, 1873	715 86
Interest on current account, 1871	210 77
Jefferson City bonds, 1873	65 91
McDonogh school bonds, 1873	58 50
Million loan, 1868	235 00
Million loan, 1869	306 45
Million loan, 1870	250 13
Million loan, 1871	826 36
Metropolitan Police tax, 1873	3,403 89
New Orleans Park tax, 1873	1,329 61
Pontchartrain Railroad tax, 1873	68 07
Railroad bonds, 1873	1,808 27
Street improvement bonds, 1873	188 22
School tax, 1871	1,191 56
School tax, 1873	2,659 28
Seven per cent bonds, 1869	1,717 82
Seven per cent bonds, 1870	1,808 27
Ten per cent bonds, 1873	998 79
Waterworks bonds, 1873	598 87
City railroads, 1874	410 22
Cemeteries, 1874	185 00
City of Carrollton taxes	1,919 36
Fines and fees, 1874	659 20
Ground rents, 1874	241 00
Interest, 1874	669 47
Levee dues, 1874	8,731 29
Licenses, 1874	809 50
Markets, 1874	20,716 66
Public pounds, 1874	33 00
Printing tax list, 1874	731 05
Vehicle numbers, 1874	6 50
Water rents, 1874	839 00
Consolidated loan tax, 1874	13,341 04
Railroad bonds, 1874	9,681 29
Pontchartrain railroad tax, 1874	352 82
Carrollton school tax	233 41
Ten per cent bonds, 1874	5,607 29
Street improvement bonds, 1874	1,353 37
Waterworks bonds, 1874	3,415 87
Seven per cent bonds, old, 1874	9,764 26
Seven per cent bonds, new, 1874	10,311 93
Jefferson City bonds, 1874	1,160 20
McDonogh school bonds, 1874	322 21
Fink Asylum bonds, 1874	128 87
Gold consolidated bonds, general series, 1874	8,041 29
Carrollton bonds, 1874	966 63
Public school tax, 1874	16,112 90
Metropolitan Police tax, 1874	28,672 95
New Orleans Park tax, 1874	8,056 34
Total	$303,755 21

DISBURSEMENTS.

City money	$817 25
Certificates of appropriation	16,421 09
Drainage, general service, 1873	1,681 48
Drainage fund	1,014 25
Drainage certificates	1,543 66
Fire department, 1873	5 82
Five-eighths excess	128 76
Fiscal Agent's collateral, security fund	20,716 66
House of Refuge, boys, 1873	27 05
Interest, 1872	7 87
Inquests, 1872	6 00
Inquests, 1873	24 00
Interest on drainage certificates	29 81
Jury service, 1872	135 00
Jury service, 1873	147 00
Law charges, 1872	1,093 13
Law charges, 1873	2,008 65
Lighting city, oil, 1873	3,545 80
Metropolitan Police warrants, 1872	253 65
Metropolitan Police warrants, 1873	4,056 02
Metropolitan Police warrants, 1874	1,944 89
Public school warrants	926 35
Recorders' courts, 1873	94 15
Rents, 1873	552 87
Repairs to courthouse, 1873	178 55
Redemption of wharf improvement bonds	5,100 00
Salaries, Bureau of Drainage, 1873	250 00
Salaries of recorders' courts, 1873	125 00
Salaries, Department of Police, 1873	62 50
Street repairs, 1873	395 93
Tax warrants	9,894 32
Wages, Waterworks, 1873	36 00
Wages, Wharves and Landings (improvements), 1873	676 25
Workhouse, 1873	169 84
Consolidated loan tax, 1873	2,284 03
Fink Asylum bonds, 1873	23 42
Gold consolidated bonds, 1873	715 86
Jefferson City bonds, 1873	65 91
McDonogh school bonds, 1873	58 50
Million loan, 1868	235 00
Million loan, 1869	306 45
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Million loan, 1871	826 36
Pontchartrain railroad tax, 1873	68 07
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Street improvement bonds, 1873	188 22
School tax, 1873	2,659 28
Seven per cent bonds, 1869	1,717 82
Seven per cent bonds, 1870	1,808 27
Ten per cent bonds, 1873	998 79
Waterworks bonds, 1873	598 87
Aged, infirm, etc., 1874	93 10
Cost of removal of sick, etc., 1874	112 20
Contingent, 1874	1,955 05
Drainage, materials, 1874	124 65
Fines and fees, 1874	25 00
Insane Asylum, 1874	200 00
Inquests, 1874	60 00
Jury service, 1874	51 00
Law charges, 1874	4,274 00
Office expenses, Department of Finance, 1874	7 50
Office expenses, Department of Assessments, 1874	27 00
Office expenses, Department of Improvements, 1874	23 00
Office expenses, Department of Public Accounts, 1874	118 03
Printing reports, etc., 1874	1 50
Rents, public pounds, 1874	180 00
Rents, Waterworks office, 1874	66 00
Repairs to courthouses, 1874	2,370 90
Salaries, Superior Criminal Court	444 28
Salaries, Bureau of Streets, 1874	3,558 33
Salaries, Bureau of Drainage, 1874	125 00
Salaries, Bureau of Wharves and Landings, 1874	549 99
Salaries, Surveyor, and employes, 1874	1,241 66
Salaries, Waterworks proper, 1874	1,405 00
Salaries, Waterworks office, 1874	1,200 00
Salaries, courthouses, 1874	200 00
Salaries, public squares, 1874	865 00
Salaries, public pounds, 1874	399 96
Salaries, municipal courts, 1874	3,899 94
Salaries, Workhouse, 1874	608 31
Salaries, Houses of Refuge, 1874	460 00
Salaries, Insane Asylum, 1874	470 00
Salaries, city physicians, 1874	100 00
Salaries, sanitary inspectors, 1874	788 87
Salaries, City Attorney and employes, 1874	1,485 00
Salaries, Mayor and Administrators, 1874	3,625 00
Salaries, Mayor's office, 1874	875 00
Salaries, City Hall building, 1874	340 00
Salaries, employes Council, 1874	925 00
Salaries, librarian, 1874	150 00
Salaries, Department of Finance 1874	3,025 00
Salaries, Department of Commerce, 1874	2,151 65
Salaries, Department of Assessments, 1874	2,691 58
Salaries, Department of Improvements, 1874	316 67
Salaries, Department of Police, 1874	340 00
Salaries, Department of Public Accounts	1,710 00
Salaries, Department of Water Works and Public Buildings, 1874	381 00
Salaries, keeper of archives	150 00
Salaries, clerks mortgage registers, 1874	550 00
Streets, repairs and materials, 1874	218 75
Support of small-pox patients, 1874	405 00
Wages, streets, 1874	24,694 25
Wages, wharves and landings, Improvements, 1874	26,111 15
Waterworks, machinery, etc., 1874	16 70
Waterworks, extension, 1874	132 73
Wharves and landings, materials, etc., 1874	759 65
Consolidated loan tax, 1874	13,341 04
Railroad bonds, 1874	9,681 29
Pontchartrain railroad tax, 1874	352 82
Ten per cent bonds, 1874	5,607 29
Street improvement bonds, 1874	1,353 37
Waterworks bonds, 1874	3,415 87
Seven per cent bonds, old, 1874	9,764 26
Carrollton school tax	233 41
Seven per cent bonds, new, 1874	10,311 93
Jefferson City bonds, 1874	1,160 20
McDonogh school bonds, 1874	322 21
Fink Asylum bonds, 1874	128 87
Gold consolidated bonds, general series, 1874	8,041 29
Carrollton bonds, 1874	966 63
City tax, 1874	43,837 88
Metropolitan Police tax, 1874	28,672 95
New Orleans Park tax, 1874	8,056 34
Public school tax, 1874	16,112 90
Total	$303,755 21

City money	$817 25
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Drainage, general service, 1873	1,681 48
Drainage fund	1,014 25
Drainage certificates	1,543 66
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Five-eighths excess	128 76
Fiscal Agent's collateral, security fund	20,716 66
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Ten per cent bonds, 1873	998 79
Waterworks bonds, 1873	598 87
Aged, infirm, etc., 1874	93 10
Cost of removal of sick, etc., 1874	112 20
Contingent, 1874	1,955 05
Drainage, materials, 1874	124 65
Fines and fees, 1874	25 00
Insane Asylum, 1874	200 00
Inquests, 1874	60 00
Jury service, 1874	51 00
Law charges, 1874	4,274 00
Office expenses, Department of Finance, 1874	7 50
Office expenses, Department of Assessments, 1874	27 00
Office expenses, Department of Improvements, 1874	23 00
Office expenses, Department of Public Accounts, 1874	118 03
Printing reports, etc., 1874	1 50
Rents, public pounds, 1874	180 00
Rents, Waterworks office, 1874	66 00
Repairs to courthouses, 1874	2,370 90
Salaries, Superior Criminal Court	444 28
Salaries, Bureau of Streets, 1874	3,558 33
Salaries, Bureau of Drainage, 1874	125 00
Salaries, Bureau of Wharves and Landings, 1874	549 99
Salaries, Surveyor, and employes, 1874	1,241 66
Salaries, Waterworks proper, 1874	1,405 00
Salaries, Waterworks office, 1874	1,200 00
Salaries, courthouses, 1874	200 00
Salaries, public squares, 1874	865 00
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Salaries, Mayor's office, 1874	875 00
Salaries, City Hall building, 1874	340 00
Salaries, employes Council, 1874	925 00
Salaries, librarian, 1874	150 00
Salaries, Department of Finance 1874	3,025 00
Salaries, Department of Commerce, 1874	2,151 65
Salaries, Department of Assessments, 1874	2,691 58
Page & Co., making shed roof at Melpomene drainage machine	198 00
Total	$1058 53

By Mr. Calhoun and read twice:

An ordinance providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named.

Be it ordained, That the following appropriations be and are hereby made, and that the Administrator of Public Accounts warrant on the Administrator of Finance in payment of the same, whenever there shall be money in the city treasury to the credit of the appropriate fund for each account, and not otherwise appropriated:

German Gazette, twelve months subscription from August 7, 1874 to August 7, 1875, for the following departments, approved: Waterworks and Public Buildings, $16; Public Accounts, $16; Commerce, $16.

New Orleans Price Current, twelve months subscription from May 18, 1874 to May 18, 1875, for Department of Commerce, approved, $10.

B. M. Turnbull, Administrator of Commerce, for cash advanced for forage, approved, $90.

Joseph Muller, for rent of the Fourth District wharfinger's office for August, 1874, approved by the Administrator of Commerce, $15.

Louisiana Ice Manufacturing Company, for ice furnished to City Hall building in August, 1874, approved, $101 62.

J. H. Wilberding, transferee, on account of past due obligations, $2311 25.

H. F. Sturcken, Administrator of Assessments, for cash advanced in assessing the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas railroad, approved, $125.

New Orleans Republican Printing Company, for advertising delinquent tax list of 1874, approved, $5852; advertising notice to holders of wharf improvement bonds, approved, $10.

C. E. Girardey & Co., for rent of First District Court building, on Orleans street, for August, 1874, as per lease, $250.

I. W. Patton, criminal sheriff, for maintenance of prisoners, etc., in August, 1874, approved, $5704 80; for transportation of twenty-nine convicts to State Penitentiary, in August, 1874, approved, $318 50.

Theodore Paderas, hardware, etc., approved by the Administrator of Police, as follows: Department of Police, Administrator's office, $40; City Workhouse, $93 25; Boys' House of Refuge, $53.

B. Bloomfield & Co., books and stationery in August, 1874, approved by Department of Public Accounts, $302.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, for material and labor for turnouts at Fourteenth street and Upperline canal, to allow dredgeboat to pass, $1135 29.

F. C. Antoine, recorder of deaths, etc., for recording deaths in the month of July and August, 1874, approved, $109.

J. N. Folwell, coroner of the First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Districts, for inquests, views and burials in the month of August, 1874, approved by the Administrator of Police, $1583.

John Grayer, coroner of the Second and Third Districts, for inquests, views and burials in the month of August, 1874, approved by the Administrator of Police, $1490.

United States Marshal, for balance of costs in the case of Samuel Smith and others, plaintiffs in error, vs. Myra Clark Gaines, $198 50.

An ordinance to fix the compensation of the constable of the Fifth Justice Court for the parish of Orleans, right bank, in criminal case.

Be it ordained, That in lieu of all fees and expenses of any and every kind for which the city of New Orleans may be liable to the constable of the Fifth Justice Court for the parish of Orleans, right bank, in criminal cases, he shall be allowed, as a compromise, a salary of $100 per month from the date of his appointment, April 14, 1874, to November 1, 1874.

Petitions.

The undermentioned petitions, presented by the Mayor, were referred severally as stated:

From Lawrence Duffy, for reimbursement for losses on sale of an appropriation to him for work for the corporation; from W. P. Green, controller of the late city of Carrollton, to be paid salary due him, and from Henry J. Leovy, attorney of Charles Morgan, notifying the Council that if ordinance No. 1492, Administration series, providing for sale to said Morgan of a certain square of ground owned by the city be not complied with by the seventeenth instant he will institute legal proceedings to enforce the contract. To the committee of the whole.

From R. B. Edgeworth, protesting against a transfer of his contract, provided by ordinance No. 2741, Administration series, and from George Faheule, for permission to lay water pipe from the Old Basin to his planing mill. To the Administrator of Improvements.

From Francois Carrere, for correction of his tax bill; from John Weber, to be refunded amount erroneously paid for taxes, and from Paul Bethancourt, notifying the Council that he is transferee of a certain claim of H. S. La Tourette, fifth justice of the peace, against the city. To the Administrator of Public Accounts.

From Leeds & Co., to be allowed to offset the bills against them, with claims they have against the city. To the Administrator of Finance.

From E. Nicoll, for the Crescent Saw Mill Association, for additional check posts in front of their mill; from John Colquhoun, for a lease of city ground, at the corner of Customhouse street and the line of the Mobile railroad; from Washington Fire Company No. 20, for repairs to its engine house, and from G. Henry and others, for permission to erect a grist mill in the Fifth District. To the Administrator of Commerce.

From S. M. Brooks, proposing to sell ground in the Fifth District to the city for school purposes. To the McDonogh school commissioners.

From Mrs. Emily J. Robinson, wife of W. W. Freeman, for indulgence in payment of taxes. To the committee created by ordinance No. 932, Administration series.

From J. E. Austin, for H. M. Spofford, and from Henry Kleinhagan and J. M. Hoyle, in relation to their respective assessments or taxes. To the Administrator of Assessments.

From H. W. Apken, for permission to erect a frame dairy on square No. 158, Carrollton avenue. To the Administrator of Police.

The Council then adjourned.

DANIEL SCULLY, Secretary.

Tax years.	Uncollected July 31, 1874.	Collected in August.	Uncollected August 31.
1860 to 1862	$881,062 87	.....	$881,062 87
1863	194,177 27	.....	194,177 27
1864 to 1868	691,548 05	$7,441 48	698,109 57
1869	198,750 84	1,485 37	197,265 47
1870	222,385 40	2,072 20	220,313 20
1871	369,112 64	11,358 64	357,754 01
1872	450,325 41	34,911 24	415,444 11
Total	$3,007,362 69	$59,269 29	$3,067,123 40

LOUIS SCHNEIDER, Administrator of Finance.

Financial Business and Other Bills on Final Passage.

Mr. Calhoun called up the ordinances described as follows, which, having been read twice, were now on third reading and they passed unanimously, the yeas and nays having been called on each, and all the members present at roll call voting:

To issue new consolidated bonds to P. & R. DeVerges.

"Providing for the payment of the pay rolls of the Department of Improvements and Surveyor, for the thirty-one days ending August 31, 1874," with the following amendments proposed by Mr. Calhoun: Changing the first item to $28,722 55; the next to $13,377 80; the next to $5603,70; the next to $2025, and the total to $49,729 05.

"Providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named," beginning R. L. Bruce.

"Providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named," beginning Firemen's Charitable Association of New Orleans, with amendments, submitted by Mr. Calhoun, changing the second item of the New Orleans Republican Printing Company's bills to $161 60, and the first item of I. W. Patton, criminal sheriff's accounts, to $422 50.

"Providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named," beginning James Buckley, with an amendment, moved by Mr. Calhoun, changing the last item under the head of "public printing" to $30.

"Providing for the payment of the several accounts therein named," beginning M. H. Applegate, with an amendment suggested by Mr. Calhoun, substituting the word "drugs" for the word "rent" in the item of L. H. Von Gohren.

"Providing for the issue of warrants for street improvement bonds."

Reports of Committees.

By Mr. Lewis, and adopted:

Recommending, in relation to the petition of Mrs. Margaret Cenas, to be compensated for injury to property caused by the excavation of draining canal, that experts be appointed to estimate the damage.

By Mr. Brewster, and adopted:

Unfavorably on the petition of D. L. Ranlett & Co., for permission to have a floating powder magazine on the river.

Ordinances and Resolutions Offered.

By Mr. Sturcken, and adopted:

For the relief of J. Y. and L. E. Guillotte, Mrs. R. Dominguez, F. Alcala, John McLagan, A. Fortier, David Glass and J. B. Walton.

By Mr. Turnbull, and and adopted, to permit Hermann Rolle to erect a blacksmith shop on his premises.

By Mr. Lewis, and adopted:

1. To contract with Peter Markey for a supply of timber.

2. To contract with Charles W. Witham, for a supply of lumber.

By Mr. Calhoun, and adopted:

1. For the relief of George Ruppel.

2. For the relief of John Deeves, or his succession.

3. To repeal resolution No. 2739, Administration series.

4. For the relief of George L. Bright.

By Mr. Lewis, and read twice:

Resolved, That the Administrator of Finance be and he is hereby authorized to issue wharf improvement bonds at the rate of ninety cents an the dollar in settlement of the following claim under contract authorized by ordinance No. 2637 Administration series:

W. W. Walker, for 10,000 running feet of timber furnished and delivered for repairs to wharves, at 18 cents per foot	$1800 00
Less ten per cent retained in guarantee	180 00
On account	1620 00
Equal in wharf improvement bonds, at the rate of ninety cents on the dollar to	$1800 00

Resolved, That the Administrator of Public Accounts be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue drainage warrants in settlement of the following claim: